THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) Betamethasone was a Category-II bulk drug under DPCO, 1979 and hence enjoyed mark-up of 55%.

(b) The requisite information is not readily available with the Government.

(c) and (d) As per the information given by the company a sum of Rs. 25.63 crores has been provided as liability in their accounts upto the end of 1988-89.

(e) and (f) The recoverable amount from M/s. Glindia Ltd. is being worked out.

(g) to (i) The requisite details are given below :

Rs./Gms.

S. No	Name of the Bulk drug	Revised price w.e.f. 3-1-89	Pre-revised prices
1	Betamethasone Alcohol . .	144·19	113·34
2	Betamethasone Valerate . .	136·58	105·85
3	Betamethasone Di-Sodium Phosphate . .	144·58	126·23

Implementation of the Kelkar Committee Report

667. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU:

PROF. CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the recommendations of Kelkar Committee which have not been implemented upto 15th February, 1990;

(b) what are the reasons in each case and by when the same would be implemented;

(c) whether his Ministry has rejected any of the recommendations; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what are the reasons for rejection?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (d) All the major recommendations contained in the Supplementary Report of the Kelkar Committee have been implemented by the Govt. A copy of the implementation report is annexed.

Statement

1. Four Bulk Drugs namely, Paracetamol, Rifampicin, Timollol and Sulphacetamide have been shifted from the First Schedule to the Second Schedule of DPCO, 1987, from 18-1-1989.

2. The following 15 bulk drugs have been deleted from price control under DPCO, 1987, *vide* Notification dated 18th January, 1989:

(i) Amiloride
(ii) Amitryptyline
(iii) Chlorpromazine
(iv) Diazepam
(v) Flurazepam
(vi) Glibenclamide
(vii) Imiramine
(viii) Lorazepam
(ix) Menthol
(x) Nitrasepam
(xi) Oxazepam
(xii) Prochloraperazine
(xiii) Trifluperazine
(xiv) Triflubromazine
(xv) Oral Rehydration Salts.

Of the above, the first 14 drugs were in the Second Schedule and the last in the First Schedule of DPCO 1987.

3. On the basis of the recommendation that bulk drugs having a turnover of less than Rs. 50 lakhs should be excluded, the following 26 bulk drugs have been excluded from price control through a Gazette Notification issued on 5th July, 1989. The date for calculating the turnover has been taken as 1st April, 1989 which is more relevant to the present situation that the period of 1986 which the Kelkar Committee had taken into consideration while preparing the list :

(1) Bephenium
(2) Carbimazole
(3) Dehydrometine
(4) Dopamine
(5) Epinephrine
(6) Ethosuximide
(7) Ethionamide
(8) Erogtamine
(9) Glyceryl Trinitrate
(10) Heparin
(11) Hepatis-B Vaccine
(12) Isoprenaline
(13) Nitrofurantion
(14) Piroxicam
(15) Probenecid
(16) Protionamide
(17) Pentamidine
(18) Primaquine
(19) Procainamide
(20) Quinidine
(21) Sodium Stibogluconate
(22) Sodium Nitroprusside
(23) Silver Nitrate
(24) Tetramisole
(25) Thiabendazole
(26) Warfarin

The position in this regard shall be reviewed from time to time so as to exclude any more bulk drugs which qualify under this exclusion criteria or to reinclude bulk drugs when they cease to fulfil this criteria.

4. The recommendation of the Kelkar Committee with regard to exemption of bulk drugs based on indigenous R&D have been accepted in principle and, as recommended, a permanent inter-Departmental Committee has been constituted to process all such cases. On the recommendation of this Committee, the requests of three manufacturers that the drugs are being produced by them from basic stage by a process developed through indigenous Research & Development have been accepted and they have been allowed exemption from price control under DPCO, 1987, for a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production. The details are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Bulk Drug	Name of the Company exempted from price control in respect of the Bulk Drug mentioned in Column 2	Period upto which the exemption is available
1	2	3	4
(a)	RANITIDINE	M/s. Ranbaxy Labs. Ltd.	30-9-1993
(b)	METOCLOPROPRAMIDE	M/S. IPCA Labs. Ltd.	31-12-1993
(b)	DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE .	M/s. Wockhardt Ltd.	25-4-1990

A few more applications claiming exemption on the same ground are also pending final decision since certain details and clarifications in this regard are awaited from the concerned manufacturing companies. The criteria being applied by this Committee is the same as was recommended in the Supplementary Report of the Kelkar Committee.

Government have now taken decisions on all the major recommendtions of the Supplementary Report of the Kelkar Committee.

Development of Cochin Airport for operating airbus services

668. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to develop Cochin airport for operating airbus services; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Coal Production Target

669. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the target for the production of coal in the country fixed for the year 1990-91;

(b) whether the target for the year 1989-90 has been fully achieved; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) The target for production of coal in 1990-91 has been projected as 221 million tonnes in the Annual Plan of the Department of Coal.

(b) The target for coal production in the current year (i.e. 1989-90) was fixed at 209.50 million tonnes. During the first 11 months of the year (i.e. April, 89 to February, 1990) total production of coal has been 177.10 million tonnes against cumulative target of 187.42 million tonnes.

(c) The shortfall in production has been due to loss of production in two subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. (*viz.*, ECL and BCCL) and also in Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., on account of power failure, non-availability of land, localised strikes, absenteeism, breakdown of machinery, late commissioning of projects etc.

Oil Exploration in the Bay of Bengal

670. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to undertake intensive oil exploration programme in the Bay of Bengal Basin during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, what are the details of the areas earmarked for oil exploration in the Bengal Basin; and

(c) what is the total amount of investment proposed to be made for this purpose ?